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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:02:29 ON 10 JAN 2003)

FILE 'CA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:02:49 ON 10 JAN 2003

L1 121708 S GELATIN?
L2 116614 S ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE?
L3 547534 S INSULIN?
L4 6 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L5 5 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=>

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NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
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NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
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NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload
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NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19 Aug 19 Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
now available on STN
NEWS 20 Aug 19 IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21 Aug 19 The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22 Aug 26 Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23 Sep 03 JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 24 Sep 16 Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS 25 Sep 16 Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 26 Sep 16 CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS 27 Oct 01 CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS 28 Oct 21 EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS 29 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS 30 Oct 24 Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS 31 Oct 25 MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS 32 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS 33 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS 34 Dec 02 TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS 35 Dec 04 CSA files on STN
NEWS 36 Dec 17 PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS 37 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 38 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 39 Dec 30 ISMEC no longer available

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
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=> file ca, medline, biosis

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0.21

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:02:49 ON 10 JAN 2003

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:02:49 ON 10 JAN 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:02:49 ON 10 JAN 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

=> s gelatin?

L1 121708 GELATIN?

=> s alkaline phosphatase?

L2 116614 ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE?

=> s insulin?

L3 547534 INSULIN?

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L4 6 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> dup rem l4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 5 DUP REM L4 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-5 ab,bib

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A porous .beta.-tricalcium phosphate material for bone implantation is provided. The multiple pores in the porous TCP body are sep. discrete voids and are not interconnected. The pore size diam. is in the range of 20-500 .mu.m, preferably 50-125 .mu.m. The porous .beta.-TCP material provides a carrier matrix for bioactive agents and can form a moldable putty compn. upon the addn. of a binder. Preferably, the bioactive agent is encapsulated in a biodegradable agent. The invention provides a kit and an implant device comprising the porous .beta.-TCP, and a bioactive

agent and a binder. The invention also provides an implementable prosthetic device comprising a prosthetic implant having a surface region, a porous .beta.-TCP material disposed on the surface region optionally comprising at least a bioactive agent or a binder. Methods of producing the porous .beta.-TCP material and including bone formation are also provided.

AN 137:237785 CA
TI Porous beta-tricalcium phosphate granules for bone implantation, and methods for producing same
IN Dalal, Paresh S.; Dimaano, Godofredo R.; Toth, Carol Ann; Kulkarni, Shailesh C.
PA Stryker Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 151 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002070029	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US5827	20020226
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2001-798518	A	20010302		
	US 2001-960789	A	20010921		

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB It has been found that placental alk. phosphatase interacts synergistically with growth factors and corresponding serum factors to stimulate the proliferation of adult fibroblast cells. Furthermore, this stimulation of fibroblast proliferation does not result in a corresponding stimulation of collagen synthesis. Thus, wound healing compns. can be formulated that improve wound healing without increasing scar formation. Compns. for wound healing can include placental alk. phosphatase and a gel-forming material. In some embodiments, compns. include placental alk. phosphatase and serum/growth factors. In addn. to wound healing applications, compns. with placental alk. phosphatase can also be used in cell culturing of adult fibroblast cells. Placental alk. phosphatase at a concn. of 2 unit/mL increased the no. cultured fibroblasts and the amt. of DNA synthesis.

AN 137:222124 CA
TI Use of placental **alkaline phosphatase** for stimulating wound healing and fibroblast proliferation
IN Kiss, Zoltan
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002127216	A1	20020912	US 2001-873654	20010604
	WO 2002072136	A1	20020919	WO 2002-US7350	20020311
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,			

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2001-274852P P 20010309
US 2001-873654 A1 20010604

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB A microsphere compn. for sustained release of therapeutic or diagnostic agents comprises (1) a carrier protein, (2) a water-sol. polymer, (3) a polyanionic polysaccharide as a first complexing agent, and (4) a divalent metal cation (Ca and Mg) as a second complexing agent. The microspheres have a smooth surface that includes a plurality of channel openings that are < 1000 .ANG. in diam. Various drugs were encapsulated into microspheres. For example, microspheres contg. leuprolide acetate were prepd. using human serum albumin (HSA), dextran sulfate, polyethylene glycol, and polyvinylpyrrolidone. The microspheres were composed of approx. 10% leuprolide acetate, 50% human serum albumin, 20% dextran sulfate and 20% polyethylene glycol/polyvinylpyrrolidone. Similar particles were prepd. which also included zinc sulfate or caprylic acid, both of which retarded the release of protein and peptide from the microspheres. Also, rifampicin-contg. HSA microspheres were prepd. with HSA incorporation of 74% and rifampicin incorporation into the particles of > 6.8%. The av. size of the particles was detd. to be 68 nm in diam.

AN 134:331616 CA

TI Sustained release microspheres based on a carrier protein, a water soluble polymer and complexing agents

IN Scott, Terrence L.; Brown, Larry R.; Riske, Frank J.; Blizzard, Charles D.; Rashba-Step, Julia

PA Epic Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001028524	A1	20010426	WO 2000-US28200	20001012
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6458387	B1	20021001	US 1999-420361	19991018
	EP 1223917	A1	20020724	EP 2000-973477	20001012
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			

PRAI US 1999-420361 A 19991018

WO 2000-US28200 W 20001012

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AB Methods for forming sustained release microspheres and the products produced thereby are provided. The microspheres have a smooth surface that includes a plurality of channel openings that are less than 1000 .ANG. in diam. The microspheres comprise (1) a macromol. such as a

protein and nucleic acid, (2) .gtoreq. 1 water-sol. polymers such as starch, PEG, and PVP, and (3) a complexing agent, which is capable of interacting with a therapeutic agent to facilitate loading, retaining, and/or otherwise delaying the release of the therapeutic agent from the microspheres. Carbonyldiimidazole was added to a soln. of rifampicin in DMF. To the mixt. was added a mixt. of human serum albumin and deionized water. A polymer soln. contg. PVP and PEG in NaOAc soln. was added to the mixt. and the resulting mixt. was incubated and cooled. Particles were isolated and resuspended in water. The av. size of the particles were detd. to be 68 nm in diam.

AN 134:46804 CA
 TI Sustained release microspheres comprising macromolecules and water-soluble polymers
 IN Scott, Terence L.; Brown, Larry R.; Riske, Frank J.; Blizzard, Charles D.; Rashba-Step, Julia
 PA Epic Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1060741	A1	20001220	EP 1999-304616	19990614
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	EP 1999-304616		19990614		
RE.CNT	4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
 AB Abnormalities in extracellular matrix degradation may play a pathogenetic role in diabetic nephropathy. Cultured renal mesangial cells are known to synthesize increased amounts of matrix proteins when incubated in high glucose media (e.g., 30 mmol/l). However, the effect of glucose loading on degradative enzymes is unknown. Primary cultures of rat mesangial cells were grown until confluent in the presence of fetal calf serum (FCS) and **insulin** (0.67 U/ml). Cells were then cultured for 7 days in plastic wells in either 10 or 30 mmol/l glucose media containing neither FCS nor **insulin**. Collagenase activity in media were determined by zymography and quantitative spectrofluorometry. Cathepsin B and D activities in cell extracts were measured by spectrofluorometry (using the fluorescent substrate Z-Arg-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin) and 125I-labeled hemoglobin digestion, respectively. **Gelatin**-degrading activity of live mesangial cells was also determined. mRNA levels for collagenase IV, cathepsin B, and cathepsin D were determined by Northern analysis. A major band of collagenase activity with a molecular size of 72 kDa was observed in all mesangial cell media. Exposure of cells to high glucose media resulted in significant reductions in collagenase and cathepsin B activities as well as impairment in **gelatin**-degrading activity. Collagenase IV and cathepsin B and D mRNA levels were also decreased by glucose loading. To exclude the possibility that glucose loading was injurious to cells, 3H-leucine uptake (as a measure of protein synthesis) and membrane **alkaline phosphatase** activity (as a biochemical marker of viability) were not affected by the high glucose condition. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

AN 95347541 MEDLINE
 DN 95347541 PubMed ID: 7621999
 TI Decreased degradative enzymes in mesangial cells cultured in high glucose media.
 AU Leehey D J; Song R H; Alavi N; Singh A K
 CS Veterans Affairs Hospital, Hines, IL 60141, USA.
 NC DK-35804 (NIDDK)
 SO DIABETES, (1995 Aug) 44 (8) 929-35.

Journal code: 0372763. ISSN: 0012-1797.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

EM 199508

ED Entered STN: 19950911

Last Updated on STN: 20000303

Entered Medline: 19950831